

# The American Organ

"The Perpetuation of American Freedom is our object; American Rights our motto; and the American Party our organ."

VOLUME I.

WASHINGTON, D. C. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 18, 1855.

NUMBER 296.

**THE DAILY AMERICAN ORGAN**  
is published every afternoon, (except Sunday) at the corner of Louisiana and Tenth streets, and is delivered to city subscribers (payable in the advance) at 6¢ per copy. Single copy, 1 cent. Mail subscribers, \$4.00 per annum, or \$3.00 for six months, in advance.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**  
Five lines or less, one insertion, 25 cents; each additional line, one insertion, 10 cents. For longer advertisements, and for insertion in the above rates, displayed advertisements charged solid measure.

**THE WEEKLY AMERICAN ORGAN**  
is published every Saturday, on the following terms:  
1 copy, one year, \$2.00 1 copy, 6 months, \$1.00  
5 copies, one year, \$8.00 5 copies, 6 months, \$5.00  
10 copies, one year, \$15.00 10 copies, 6 months, \$8.00  
Postage always in advance.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**  
Ten cents per line for each insertion.  
All communications on business connected with this paper must be directed to the "American Organ," Washington City, and be post-paid.  
All advertisements for the "Organ" should be handed into the office before twelve o'clock, M., of the day of publication.

Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence—  
I conjure you to believe me, fellow-citizens—the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake; since history and experience prove, that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of a republican government.  
I hope we may find some means, in future, of shielding ourselves from foreign influence, political, commercial, or in whatever form it may be attempted. I can scarcely withhold myself from joining in the wish of Silas Deane, "that there be a ocean of fire between this and the old world!"—Jefferson.

**Agents for the "American Organ."**

Mr. T. B. Brown is the authorized traveling agent for the "American Organ" in the Northern and Middle States, to receive subscriptions and advertisements.  
JAMES T. WELLS, Lynchburg, Va.  
Mr. JOHN H. SOBER, Alexandria, Va.  
ALFRED L. WELLS, Richmond, Virginia.  
JOHN P. HILTON (assisted by D. W. BAKER, 59 and 61 Walnut street, Cincinnati), is our agent for Cincinnati and other cities in the West.  
V. H. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, in Agents for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—Boston, Seelye's Building; New York, Tribune Building; Philadelphia, corner Fifth and Chestnut sts.  
D. D. ORANGE, Burlington, (N. J.), is agent for the "American Organ" for the State of New Jersey.  
M. J. BROWN, Portsmouth, Virginia.  
GEORGE H. PETERSON, Fredericksburg, Va.  
J. O. MORRIS, New Orleans.  
D. S. COOPER, St. Louis, Missouri.  
D. S. YORRIS, Staunton, Va.  
Geo. A. COOPER, No. 78 South Fourth st., Philadelphia, is authorized to obtain subscriptions for the American Organ.  
R. C. BUTLER, for Wilmington, Delaware.  
R. W. YANNEY, Esq., is our authorized agent to procure subscribers in any part of Virginia.  
JOHN RUSSELL, Esq., of St. Louis, is our authorized agent to procure subscribers in Missouri.

At a regular meeting of the National Council of the American Party, begun and held at Philadelphia, on the 5th of June, A. D. 1855, the following was adopted as the Platform and Principles of the Organization.

I.—The acknowledgment of that Almighty Being, who rules over the Universe—who presides over the councils of nations—who conducts the affairs of men, and who, in every step by which we have advanced to the character of an independent nation, has distinguished us by some token of Providential agency.

II.—The cultivation and development of a sentiment of profoundly intense American feeling; of patriotic attachment to our country, its history and its institutions; of admiration for the purity and of our national existence; of veneration for the heroes that precipitated our Revolution; and of emulation of the virtue, wisdom, and patriotism that framed our constitution and first successfully applied its provisions.

III.—The maintenance of the union of these United States as the paramount political good; or, to use the language of Washington, "the primary object of patriotic desire." And hence—

1st. Opposition to all attempts to weaken or subvert the Union.

2d. Uncompromising antagonism to every principle of policy that endangers it.

3d. The advocacy of an equitable adjustment of all political differences which threaten its integrity or perpetuity.

4th. The suppression of all tendencies to political division, founded on "geographical discriminations, or on the belief that there is a real difference of interests and views between the various sections of the Union."

5th. The full recognition of the rights of the several States, as expressed and reserved in the Constitution; and a careful avoidance, by the General Government, of all interference with their rights by legislative or executive action.

IV.—Obedience to the Constitution of these United States, as the supreme law of the land, sacredly obligatory upon all its parts and members; and steadfast resistance to the spirit of innovation upon its principles, however specious the pretext. Avowing that in all doubtful or disputed points it may only be legally ascertained and expounded by the judicial power of the United States.

And, as a corollary to the above:

1. A habit of reverential obedience to the law, whether National, State, or Municipal, until they are either repealed or declared unconstitutional by the proper authority.

2. A tender and sacred regard for those acts of statesmanship, which are to be contradistinguished from acts of ordinary legislation, by the fact of their being of the nature of compacts and agreements; and so, to be considered a fixed and settled national policy.

V.—A radical revision and modification of the laws regulating immigration, and the settlement of immigrants. Offering to the honest immigrant who, from love of liberty or hatred of oppression, seeks an asylum in the United States, a friendly reception and protection. But unqualifiedly condemning the transmission to our shores of felons and paupers.

VI.—The essential modification of the Naturalization Laws.

The repeal by the Legislatures of the respective States, of all laws allowing foreigners not naturalized to vote.

The repeal, without retroactive operation, of all acts of Congress, and of laws of the States, which naturalized foreigners, and allowing them to vote in the Territories.

VII.—Hostility to the corrupt means by which the leaders of party have hitherto forced upon us our rulers and our political creeds.

Implacable enmity against the prevalent demagogic system of rewards for political subservience, and of punishments for political independence.

Disgust for the wild hunt after office which characterizes the age.

These on the one hand. On the other—

1. Limitation of the practice of the power days of the Republic; and administration of the maxim that "office should seek the man, and not man the office," and of the rule that, the just mode of ascertaining fitness for office is the capability, the faithfulness, and the honesty of the incumbent or candidate.

VIII.—Resistance to the aggressive policy and corrupting tendencies of the Roman Catholic Church in our country by the advancement to all political stations—executive, legislative, judicial, or diplomatic—of those only who do not hold civil

allegiance, directly or indirectly, to any foreign power, whether civil or ecclesiastical, and who are Americans by birth, education and training—thus fulfilling the maxim: "AMERICANS ONLY SHALL GOVERN AMERICA."

The protection of all citizens in the legal and proper exercise of their civil and religious rights and privileges; the maintenance of the right of every man to the full, unrestrained, and peaceful enjoyment of his own religious opinions and worship, and a jealous resistance of all attempts by any sect, denomination or church, to obtain an ascendancy over any other in the State, by means of any special privileges or exemption, by any political combination of its members, or by a division of their civil allegiance with any foreign power, potentate, or ecclesiastical.

IX.—The reformation of the character of our National Legislature, by elevating to that dignified and responsible position men of higher qualifications, purer morals, and more unselfish patriotism.

X.—The restriction of executive patronage, especially in the matter of appointments to office, so far as it may be permitted by the Constitution, and consistent with the public good.

XI.—The education of the youth of our country in schools provided by the State; which schools shall be common to all, without distinction of creed or party, and free from any influence or direction of a denominational or partisan character.

And, inasmuch as Christianity, by the Constitution of nearly all the States; by the decisions of the most eminent judicial authorities; and by the consent of the people of America, is considered an element of our political system; and, as the Holy Bible is at once the source of Christianity, and the depository and fountain of all civil and religious freedom, we oppose every attempt to exclude it from the schools thus established in the States.

XII.—The American party having arisen upon the ruins and in spite of the opposition of the Whig and Democratic parties, cannot be in any manner responsible for the obnoxious acts of violated pledges of either. And the systematic agitation of the slavery question by those parties, having elevated sectional hostility into a positive element of political power, and brought our institutions into peril, it has therefore become the imperative duty of the American party to interpose for the purpose of giving peace to the country and perpetuity to the Union. And as experience has shown it impossible to reconcile opinions so extreme as those which separate the disputants, and as there can be no dishonor in submitting to the laws the National Council has deemed it the best guarantee of common justice and of future peace, to abide by and maintain the existing laws upon the subject of slavery, as a final and conclusive settlement of that subject, in spirit and in substance.

And regarding the highest duty to avoid their opinions upon a subject so important, in distinct and unequivocal terms, it is hereby declared as the sense of this National Council, that Congress possesses no power, under the Constitution, to legislate upon the subject of Slavery in the States where it does or may exist, or to exclude any State from admission into the Union, because its Constitution does or does not recognize the institution of Slavery as a part of its social system; and expressly permitting any expression of opinion upon the power of Congress to establish or prohibit Slavery in any Territory, it is the sense of the National Council that Congress ought not to legislate upon the subject of Slavery within the Territories of the United States, and that any interference by Congress with Slavery as it exists in the District of Columbia, would be a violation of the spirit and intention of the compact by which the State of Maryland ceded the District to the United States, and a breach of the National faith.

XIII.—The policy of the Government of the United States, in its relations with foreign governments, is to exact justice from the strongest, and to do justice to the weakest; restraining, by all the power of the government, all its citizens from interference with the internal concerns of nations with whom we are at peace.

XIV.—This National Council declares that all the principles of the Order shall be henceforward ever more openly avowed; and that each member shall be at liberty to make known the existence of the Order, and the fact that he himself is a member, and it recommends that there be no concealment of the places of meeting of subordinate councils.

**E. B. BARTLETT, of Kentucky,**  
President of National Council.

**C. D. DESHLER, of New Jersey,**  
Corresponding Secretary.

**JAMES M. STEPHENS, of Maryland,**  
Recording Secretary.

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

**D. R. D. McFARLAN, DENTIST.**  
Office, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 12th street, (over Dr. Dyer's Drug Store).  
Entrance on 12th street.  
mar 30-ly

**C. H. VAN PATTEN, M. D., Surgeon Dentist.**  
Office near Brown's Hotel, Penn. Avenue. Charges New York and Philadelphia prices, and guarantees his work to be equal to any done in those cities.  
mar 9-ly

**R. B. DONALDSON, DENTIST.**  
(LATE OF THE FIRM OF HUNT & DONALDSON.)  
Office, southwest corner of 7th and D streets, one square from the Avenue, (Entrance on street).  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
mar 3-ly

**JACOB WEAVER, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker of Funerals.**  
At short notice.  
No. 21 ROSS Street, near Rutaw, Baltimore.  
nov 18

**GOD AND OUR NATIVE LAND!**  
S. of A.—George Washington Camp.  
No. 1, meets every Friday evening at Temperance Hall, E street, between 9th and 10th streets.  
W. H. SIBLEY, Recording Secretary.  
feb 8-4ly

**NORTHERN LIBERTIES DIVISION,**  
No. 12, Sons of Temperance, meets every Tuesday evening in Temperance Hall, on E street, between 9th and 10th streets, at 7 o'clock, P. M.  
WM. H. SIBLEY, W. P.  
R. J. BRALL, R. S.  
feb 26-ly

**EDGAR H. BATES, POLICE MAGISTRATE.**  
First street, near Pennsylvania avenue, Consulting, etc., promptly attended to.  
feb 21-ly

**T. H. EVANS & CO., General Produce Commission Merchants, and DEALERS IN POTATOES, APPLES, ONIONS, FOREIGN FRUITS, &c.**  
No. 432 Pennsylvania avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.  
Goods promptly delivered.  
feb 19-ly

**LEEUEL WILLIAMS, Cabinet-maker and Undertaker.**  
Pennsylvania Avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets.  
feb 17-ly

**DR. S. J. COCKERILLE, DENTIST.**  
No. 246 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.  
feb 14-4ly

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

**J. W. HARNEDO, Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.**  
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c.  
383 Seventh street, between H and I streets, WASHINGTON, D. C.  
N. B. All articles sold are warranted to prove as represented.  
Jan 17-4y

**E. B. HALL, M. D., Homoeopathic Physician.**  
Office No. 490 Washington Place, between D and E streets.  
Office for night call, Third door from the corner of the avenue, in 8th st., east side.  
Jan 6-ly

**JOSEPH FERGUSON, Barber and Hair Dresser.**  
Eighth street, next door to Squire Smith's office.  
dec 16-4ly

**M. T. PARKER, House and Sign Painter and Glazier.**  
No. 60 Louisiana avenue, between 6th and 7th sts.  
dec 10-4ly

**JOSEPH C. G. KENNEDY, LATE OF THE CENSUS OFFICE.**  
Prosecutes Claims before Congress and the Department.  
Office, corner Tenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, over the Savings Bank.  
dec 5-ly

**DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING.**  
Mrs. C. V. JOHNSTON.  
Twelfth street, south of Pennsylvania avenue, (next door to Squire Clark's Magistrate's office), at Mrs. Rogers's.  
She will cut and make, cut Linings and Patterns.  
dec 4-ly

**COMMISSIONER AND NOTARY.**  
No. 490 Seventh street, near E. Washington, D. C.

**GEORGE C. THOMAS, Commissioner of Deeds for**

New York, California, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maine, Georgia, Florida, Michigan, Wisconsin, Mississippi, Delaware, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Illinois, North Carolina, N. Hampshire, Massachusetts, Virginia, Vermont, Tennessee, and the Territories.

Attorney for Patents and Claims, and Conveyancer.  
dec 4-4ly

**F. H. DAVIDGE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Commissioner of Deeds for**

FOR THE STATES OF Virginia, New York, Maine, Kentucky, New Jersey, Illinois, Louisiana, Mississippi, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Florida, Georgia, California, Iowa, South Carolina, &c., &c.

Conveyancing in all its branches promptly and accurately executed.  
Office Louisiana avenue, opposite Fifth street.  
nov 23-4ly

**WELCH & WILSON, Merchant Tailors, Bridge street.**  
One door east of Bank of Commerce, Georgetown.  
nov 12-ly

**WM. C. MAGEE, Merchant Tailor, and general dealer in GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.**  
Bridge street, between Potomac and High streets, Georgetown.  
nov 15-ly

**HAMILTON & C. FANT, Banker and Dealer in Exchange Stocks, &c., &c.**  
No. 452 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.  
nov 16-ly

**PUBLIC BATHS.**  
No. 350 C street, in rear of the National Hotel. Open from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M.  
nov 17-ly

**F. A. TUCKER, Merchant Tailor, National Hotel, Washington, D. C.**  
nov 13-ly

**J. S. HOLLINGSHEAD, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.**  
Dwight's Building, Penn. avenue, near Four-and-a-half street.  
nov 19

**MISS S. A. FAULKNER, DRESS MAKER.**  
South side Pennsylvania avenue, opposite U. S. Hotel, between 5d and 4-1/2 sts., Washington.  
ap 11-ly

**E. OWEN & SON, Military and Mercantile Tailors.**  
Pennsylvania Avenue, between 14th and 15th streets, WASHINGTON, D. C.  
Naval and Military uniforms executed in the neatest style.  
mar 5-dif

**AMERICAN HOTEL, Penn. Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.**  
H. FLEBOWER & LOVETT, Proprietors.  
ly 14-3m

**GUM PACKING, BELTING, HOSE, and Gaskets, kept constantly on hand and for sale by**  
T. M. MCCORMICK & CO., Alexandria, Virginia.  
Agents for the Boston Belting Company.  
jo 15-4y

**WELSH'S PREMIUM FAMILY FLOUR.**  
100 BARRELS of the above just celebrated Family Flour.  
Also,  
50 barrels Welsh's Extra Super Flour, just received per Manassas Gap railroad, from St. Strasburg from Winchester, and for sale by the single barrel or truck load, by  
KINGHOLME & CO., Also, oak, pine, and Hickory Wood.  
No. 25 King street, Alexandria, Va.  
Jan 15-4y

**TO CONSUMERS, FUEL FOR THE WINTER.**  
**HOUSEKEEPERS and others, who** contemplate laying in their supplies of fuel for the winter would do well to give me a call, as I have now on hand, and will be receiving during the fall, some of the best kinds of white ash, and red ash. Coals to be found in the Philadelphia market. All the various sizes prepared in the best manner. Always on hand, Cumberland Coal, in lumps and fine, suitable for family and manufacturing purposes. Also, oak, pine, and Hickory Wood.  
All of which will be sold "low for the cash," in quantities to suit purchasers.  
Full weight and measure guaranteed, and promptly delivered in any part of the city, (if paid for), when ordered.  
Office and Yard east side of Seventh street, Adjoining south side of the Canal.  
N. B. A reduction always made in the price of Coal when delivered from the vessels, as a saving in hauling is thereby effected.  
W. S.  
aug 1-5m

**SNUFF AND TOBACCO.**  
**PETER LORELLARD, MARYCROFT.**  
Successor of Peter & George Lorellard, for sale all kinds of Snuff and Tobacco in general use.  
For particulars, a Price Current can be obtained by addressing as above.  
This Establishment is one of the oldest of the kind in the United States.  
feb 8-4ly

**PROSPECTUS OF THE "AMERICAN ORGAN."**

A Daily and Weekly Paper, published in Washington City, D. C., by AN ASSOCIATION OF NATIVE AMERICANS.

WE have reached an important crisis in our political history. The two leading parties of our country, hitherto separated by broad lines, either of principle or of policy, differ now scarcely in any thing but in names.

A *Political Bank*, formerly an essential point of difference between the parties, has now no advocates. A *Protective Tariff* for the sake of protection, which once divided parties and distracted our National Councils, has become obsolete, as a question of party policy, simple and direct, between Whigs and Democrats. A modification of the details of our present tariff system is all that is demanded by the most strenuous advocates of protection to American industry.

The distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the several States, as formerly claimed by us, and the application of those proceeds solely in aid of the national Treasury, as claimed by the other party, have both yielded to a compromise of these conflicting opinions, so far, at least, as to *sanctify* these national lands to the use of the Whigs and Democrats. A question of a compound of "aquatic sovereignty," of "graduation," and of a "surrender to the States" in which they lie, seems likely to withdraw the public lands from the arena of future party contests.

The independence of the Whigs and Democrats, by congressional aid, on which political parties have hitherto differed at different times, has now become less a question of principle than of local and sectional interest; and it will doubtless be adjusted by the next Congress, upon the basis of local and sectional interest, and by the spirit of the age and the true interests of the country.

Other questions, of minor importance, on which, at different times, the two prominent parties of the country have differed, have now become obsolete, or have become obsolete. What is the result of this? It is, that any theoretical or practical difference between Whigs and Democrats? We know of none; and if these hitherto rival parties shall maintain their respective organizations, they will do so for the mere sake of the name.

But new issues have arisen, having no reference to the party organizations of Whigs and Democrats—issues which are vastly important in their bearing upon the future welfare of the country—and which require the attention of the people, and the formation of a new party, to meet the new issues, which, for years past, have battled with alternate success, for political supremacy.

A new era is at hand—an era which will be characterized in the future history of these States, as the era of PATRIOTISM! Throughout the length and breadth of this great and glorious Union, the masses of the American people have spontaneously and simultaneously started the inquiry—"Are we Americans?"

The response is being given in the thousands of associations springing up in all portions of the United States, and resting on the single basis, that the *native-born citizens of this Union have the capacity and the will to maintain the integrity of the Union, to preserve the rights which they have inherited, and to perpetuate the freedom and independence of their native land!*

Shall we trace the cause of this spontaneous and universal uprising of the masses of our countrymen? The crisis incident to the indiscriminate immigration of foreigners into our country, the consequent permitting such immigrants to enjoy the right of suffrage—and the degrading effect of elevating foreigners to positions of honor and trust under our government; all these have been seen and known to our people for years past, and yet we could not, with few exceptions, the American people have seemed to be blind to the progress of foreigners in the land. We need not, on the occasion of presenting this *Prospectus* to the country, assign the cause for this sudden and general manifestation of opinion, or the reasons which have induced the masses of the American people to take the reins of government into their own hands; it is sufficient for the object we have now in view to state the undeniable and obvious facts that *purpose* exists.

We now come to the question of the future of the country. The mode of conducting the war, and the opinions and the harmonizing of the action of those who are disposed to unite in the formation of an "American party," whose purpose shall be to find a remedy for the evils which have come upon us, and which are daily increasing, under the domination of our *law of naturalization!* We propose to establish, in conformity with the wishes of thousands of the citizens of this District, and of a large number of our friends in the different States, a daily and weekly paper, to be called

**THE AMERICAN ORGAN.**

The publication will commence on the 15th day of November daily, and on the 30th weekly.

A *cash capital*, amply sufficient to commence and to continue the enterprise, has been subscribed and secured to be advanced by a number of wealthy and influential gentlemen; and we are assured a daily circulation surpassing that of any paper now published in Washington City. The number of our weekly subscribers will depend upon the enthusiasm of our friends in the several States, but we have such assurance that we cannot doubt we shall commence with many thousands; and that a year will not transpire before our weekly list will be swelled to more than one hundred thousand.

Our position at the seat of the federal government, the centre of our political system, where all the representatives of the States, and of the people, assemble, and where prominent men of all parties periodically sojourn for many months, is considered by us, and by our friends, as the most favorable one for the publication of a paper of this nature, and if the most untiring devotion to the advocacy of the doctrine and policy of this party shall give us a claim to its support, we know we shall deserve, and we trust we shall receive it.

We cannot, perhaps more distinctly and concisely define the basis upon which the *American Organ* is established than by presenting the following:—We will copy and adopt from an address of a former President of the *Massachusetts Native American Association*, and published at St. Louis in February, 1841, to wit:

"THE PERPETUATION OF AMERICAN FREEDOM IS OUR OBJECT; AMERICAN RIGHTS OUR MOTTO; AND THE AMERICAN PARTY OUR ORGANIZATION."

Our position is thus defined. We shall advocate each measure as we will in our judgment, if carried out, perpetuate our freedom and protect our native rights; and we shall not deviate from the path of duty as the organ of the American party, and the advocate of American rights.

We shall neither sustain nor oppose any political measures on the ground that they emanate from a Democratic or from a Whig administration; but we shall discuss all political questions, with the perfect freedom from favor or prejudice, toward the present or any future administration. Keeping always in view the principles and purposes of the *American party*, we shall battle for those principles and purposes, while as an independent journal, we shall approve what we think is right and condemn what we think is wrong in the principles of all public men and of all political parties. The editor of the *American Organ* will be a Democrat of the school of Jefferson and Madison, prominent in his notions of policy, yet consistent in his advocacy of the rights of the States.

No essay or editorial shall ever appear in the *American Organ*, the tendency of which would be to prejudice the public or would excite the feelings of the citizens of any of the States. So far as the influence of this paper shall extend, the constitutional rights of each, and of all the States, shall be maintained. We defend the institution of slavery *religiously* to those States in which it exists. Each of the States, for itself, has the sole and exclusive right to determine whether or not slavery shall exist within its borders. We shall therefore oppose all agitation of the question of slavery, either in Congress or out of it.

The *American Organ* will advocate the free and unobstructed exercise of the rights of conscience, on all questions connected with religious opinions, and will, by all fair and respectful arguments, oppose any domination over American citizens, from whatever quarter it may approach, and as well in matters ecclesiastical as in matters political.

A synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during each session will be from day to day presented. General and local news will be gathered and published, in order that our patrons may have a general knowledge of passing events.

The daily paper will be published every afternoon, (except Sundays), and delivered to subscribers at 10 cents per week, or mailed to subscribers at \$5 per year, payable in advance.

The weekly paper will be published every Monday morning, at 7¢ per year to single subscribers, payable in advance. Clubs of ten or more will be furnished at \$1.50 each per year, (if sent to any one post office), payable in advance.

Advertising is solicited, at the usual rates; and, as the *Organ* will have an extensive circulation, it will afford the most desirable medium in this respect.

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**DR. JOHNSTON, BALTIMORE Lock Hospital, has discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world for**

**DISEASE OF IMPUDENCE.**  
Relief in six to twelve hours.  
No Mercury or Noxious Drugs.  
A cure warranted, or no charge, in from one to two days.

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Stricture, Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, Decay of the Physical Powers, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Stomach, Affections of the Throat, Nose or Skin—those terrible disorders arising from the indiscretion or Solitary Habits of youth—those dreadful and destructive practices which produce constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and destroy both body and mind.

**Young Men,** Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave, thousands of young men, of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening states with the eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

**Marriage.** Married Persons, or young men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., should immediately consult Dr. J., and be restored.

**Organic Weakness.** Immediately cured and full vigor restored. He who places himself under the care of Dr. J., may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

**OFFICE, No. 7 South Frederick street.** Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner.  
Fail not to observe name and number.

Be particular for *Impudent, Trifling Quacks*, with false names or *Fakey, Humbug Certificates*, attracted by the reputation of Dr. Johnston, lurk near.

All letters must contain a *Postage Stamp*, to use on the reply.

**Dr. Johnston.** Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most remarkable cures that ever were known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep; great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds; bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

**Take Particular Notice.** Dr. J., addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, marriage, or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth.

Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

**Mental.** The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages, can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, and their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, have a singular appearance about the eyes, cough, and symptoms of Consumption.

**Young Men** Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are highly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons, must before contemplating

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